equitable and in public interest that the company is wound up and this opinion has been forwarded to the High Court of Orissa for further action under the law.

Price of Potash

†1369. SHRI ABHAY KANT PRASAD: Will the Minister of CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of subsidy being provided by Government to different kinds of fertilizers at present; and

(b) keeping in view the famine and flood and increasing the production of crops whether Government propose to reduce the prices of potash and fertilizers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI CHHATTRA PAL SINGH): (a) An expenditure of Rs. 7790 crore was incurred on subsidy on urea and of Rs. 3224.52 crore on decontrolled phosphatic and potassic fertilizers during 2002-03. A provision of Rs. 8264.25 crore and Rs. 4456 crore has been made for subsidy on urea and decontrolled phsophatic and potassic fertilizers, respectively during 2003-04.

(b) There is no proposal to reduce the prices of potash and fertilizers.

Clean Yamuna Campaign in Delhi

1370. SHRI RUMANDLA RAAMACHANDRAYYA:
SHRI RAJU PARMAR:
SHRI RAVULA CHANDRA SEKAR REDDY:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a symbolic campaign was launched in NCT of Delhi recently called "Clean Yamuna Campaign";

(b) if so, whether high level of pollution, the Bio-chemical Oxygen Demand (BOD) level were found in the Yamuna apart from other pollutants above the level of permissibld standards;

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

(c) the reasons for the river being more polluted than it was last year despite spending a lot under the Yamuna Action Plan; and

(d) what are the plans of Government to clean Yamuna fully within time bound programme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS (SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV): (a) Yes, Sir. "Clean Yamuna Campaign" was launched for 3 days from 2nd to 4th June, 2003 at six locations on both the embankments of river Yamuna in NCT of Delhi;

(b) to (d) The main reasons of pollution of river Yamuna in Delhi are as follows:

- Shortfall of about 950 mld sewage treatment capacity,
- Siltation and Settlement of about 91 km. of trunk sewers,
- Lack of dilution capacity in the river downstream of Wazirabad barrage,
- Discharge of waste water from unsewered areas and slums, situated on the banks of the river and major drains, directly into the river.

Yamuna Action Plan-II for Delhi has been approved at a cost of Rs. 387.17 crore with a view to tackle various components *inter-alia*.

- 135 mld STP capacity creation and 324 mld STP capacity rehabilitation,
- Rehabilitation/Replacement of 30.82 kms. of trunk sewers

In addition to this, the Government of NCT of Delhi is taking various other measures for cleaning of river Yamuna.

Appointment of technically qualified persons on SPCB

1371. SHRI ABU ASIM AZMI:
SHRI AMAR SINGH:

Will the Minister of ENVIRONMENT AND FORESTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Central Pollution Control Board had issued any instruction for the State Pollution Control Board to appoint technically